§210.40

the record of its section 337 proceedings to the court, as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, a party that requests the court to issue an order staying the civil action or an order dissolving the stay and directing the Commission to transmit all or part of the record to the court must file written notice of the issuance or dissolution of a stay with the Commission Secretary within 10 days of the issuance or dissolution of a stay by the district court.

- (c) In camera treatment of documents and testimony. The administrative law judge shall have authority to order documents or oral testimony offered in evidence, whether admitted or rejected, to be placed in camera.
- (d) Part of confidential record. In camera documents and testimony shall constitute a part of the confidential record of the Commission.

(e) References to in camera information. In submitting proposed findings, briefs, or other papers, counsel for all parties shall make an attempt in good faith to refrain from disclosing the specific details of in camera documents and testimony. This shall not preclude references in such proposed findings, briefs, or other papers to such documents or testimony including generalized statements based on their contents. To the extent that counsel consider it necessary to include specific details of in camera data in their presentations, such data shall be incorporated in separate proposed findings, briefs, or other papers marked "Business Confidential," which shall be placed in camera and become a part of the confidential record.

[59 FR 39039, Aug. 1, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 67627, Dec. 30, 1994; 73 FR 38324, July 7, 2008]

§ 210.40 Proposed findings and conclusions and briefs.

At the time a motion for summary determination under §210.18(a) or a motion for termination under §210.21(a) is made, or when it is found that a party is in default under §210.16, or at the close of the reception of evidence in any hearing held pursuant to this part (except as provided in §210.63), or within a reasonable time thereafter fixed by the administrative law judge, any party may file proposed findings of fact

and conclusions of law, together with reasons therefor. When appropriate, briefs in support of the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law may be filed with the administrative law judge for his consideration. Such proposals and briefs shall be in writing, shall be served upon all parties in accordance with §210.4(g), and shall contain adequate references to the record and the authorities on which the submitter is relying.

Subpart G—Determinations and Actions Taken

§ 210.41 Termination of investigation.

Except as provided in §210.21 (b)(2), (c), and (d), an order of termination issued by the Commission shall constitute a determination of the Commission under §210.45(c). The Commission shall publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of each Commission order that terminates an investigation in its entirety.

[60 FR 53120, Oct. 12, 1995]

§ 210.42 Initial determinations.

(a)(1)(i) On issues concerning violation of section 337. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, the administrative law judge shall certify the record to the Commission and shall file an initial determination on whether there is a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in an original investigation no later than 4 months before the target date set pursuant to §210.51(a)(1).

- (ii) Recommended determination on issues concerning permanent relief, bonding, and the public interest. Unless the Commission orders otherwise, within 14 days after issuance of the initial determination on violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the administrative law judge shall issue a recommended determination containing findings of fact and recommendations concerning—
- (A) The appropriate remedy in the event that the Commission finds a violation of section 337, and
- (B) The amount of the bond to be posted by the respondents during Presidential review of Commission action under section 337(j) of the Tariff Act.